Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Aa	ALLIGATOR CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Ab	ALLIGATOR CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Ac	ALLIGATOR CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a gently undulating, poorly drained soil on low ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has very slow permeability. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Ba	BALDWIN SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soil is on alluvial plains. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. The shrink-swell potential is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Bn	BRUIN SILT LOAM	This soil is level and moderately well drained. It is on natural levees on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table during winter and spring.
Br	BRUIN SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is very gently sloping and moderately well drained. It is on low narrow ridges on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table mainly during winter and spring.
Bu	BRUIN SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, well drained soil in high positions on natural levees of streams. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate. The soil has a low shrink-swell potential.
Bw	BRUIN-TUNICA COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	In this complex, the gently undulating, moderately well drained Bruin soil is on low ridges and the poorly drained Tunica soil is in swales within alluvial plains. The Bruin soil is loamy throughout. The Tunica soil is clayey in the upper part of the profile and loamy in the lower part. Natural fertility is high is both soils. The Tunica soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring; and it is subject to rare flooding.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
CR	COMMERCE AND BRUIN SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These alluvial soils are unprotected by levees and are subject to frequent flooding, scouring, and deposition. The surface layer can change in texture with each flood event. The underlying material is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.
Ca	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cb	COMMERCE SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is gently undulating and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Cm	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This map unit consists of nearly level to gently undulating loamy soils. They are somewhat poorly drained and are subject to occasional flooding, scouring, and deposition. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Cv	CREVASSE FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level to moderately sloping, excessively drained, sandy soils are on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. They are subject to annual floods and to scouring and deposition. The soils are sandy throughout the profile. They are rapidly permeable and droughty. However, during November through March, a seasonal high water table is 3.5 to 6 feet below the soil surface.
Dd	DUNDEE LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
De	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Dh	DUNDEE-ALLIGATOR-TENSAS COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range form 0 to 3 percent. The clayey Tensas soil and loamy Dundee soil are on ridges. They are somewhat poorly drained. The clayey Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained. All of the soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
Ds	DUNDEE-ALLIGATOR-TENSAS COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are on parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range form 0 to 5 percent. The Tensas and Dundee soils are on ridges. They are somewhat poorly drained. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained and is clayey throughout. The Tensas soil is clayey in the surface layer and upper part of the subsoil. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout. All of the soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
Fa	FAUSSE CLAY	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
La	LATANIER CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil on natural levees on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The landscape is low parallel ridges and swales. The soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The substratum is loamy. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
NS	NEWELLTON AND SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These nearly level to undulating soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. The are subject to frequent flooding. The Newellton soil is on ridges and the Sharkey soil is in swales and broad flats. The soils have a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The Newellton soil has a loamy substratum. Both soils have a seasonal high water table. Permeability is slow or very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high.
Ne	NEWELLTON CLAY	This soil is level and somewhat poorly drained. It is on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The underlying material is loamy and is within 14 inches of the soil surface. Natural fertility is high. Runoff and permeability are slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Nw	NORWOOD SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOO DED	This well drained, undulating soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River alluvial plain. The soil is subject to occasional flooding for brief to very long periods. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
SS	SOSTIEN-COCODRIE ASSOCIATION, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	The level to gently sloping, poorly drained Sostien soil and moderately well drained Cocodrie soil are on spoil banks on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil material was dredged from canals. These soils are subject to occasional flooding. The Sostien soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high in both soils.
ST	SOSTIEN-CREVASSE ASSOCIATION, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	These gently sloping, poorly drained Sostien soils and excessively drained Crevasse soils are on spoil banks on the alluvial plain of the MIssissippi River. The soil material was dredged from canals. The soils are subject to rare flooding. The Sostien soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. The Crevasse soil is sandy throughout. Permeability is rapid. The Crevasse soil is droughty.
Sa	SHARKEY SILT LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sh	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Sm	SHARKEY CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a gently undulating, poorly drained soil on low ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has very slow permeability. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
So	SHARKEY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sr	SHARKEY CLAY, OVERWASH, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Tc	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Te	TENSAS SILTY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on the natural levees of distributary channels. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
To	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These soils are undulating and are on narrow ridges and in swales on alluvial plains. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent. The Tensas soil is on the ridges. It is somewhat poorly drained. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. The Alligator soil is in swales. It is poorly drained and clayey throughout the profile. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
Tr	TENSAS-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	The somewhat poorly drained Tensas soil and the poorly drained Alligator soil are on flood plains. They are subject to occasional flooding. The Tensas soil is on low parallel ridges, and the Alligator soil is in swales. The soils have a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The Tensas soil is loamy in the lower part of the subsoil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ts	TUNICA CLAY	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. It has a clay surface layer and subsoil and a silty clay loam underlying material. The surface layer is very sticky when wet and has poor tilth. Cracks form in dry periods and seal over in wet periods. Natural fertility is high. This soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil.
Tt	TUNICA CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This is a level, somewhat poorly drained soil on the natural levees of distributary channels. It is subject to occasional flooding. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are clayey. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Tu	TUNICA-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These undulating, poorly drained, Sharkey and Tunica soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. The Sharkey soil is in swales and depressions, and the Tunica soil is on low ridges. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout the profile. The Tunica soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil and a loamy underlying material. Natural fertility is high in both soils. The surface layers are very sticky when wet. The soils dry slowly once wetted. A seasonal high water table is within 2 or 3 feet of the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. The Sharkey soil, in swales and depressions, is subject to rare flooding. Some small areas are subject to occasional flooding. The Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential, and the Tunica soil has a high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Ty	TUNICA-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	These gently undulating, poorly drained soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. They are subject to occasional flooding. The landscape is low, parallel ridges and swales. The Tunica soil is on the ridges, and the Sharkey soil is in the swales. Both soils have a clayey surface layer and subsoil. The Tunica soil has a loamy substratum. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is high. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.